



**Answer ALL the questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.**

1. (a) Look at Figure 1 in the Resource Booklet.  
It gives information about the percentage of population living in cities.
- (i) What percentage of the population in **MEDCs** lived in cities in 1970?  
..... (1)
- (ii) What percentage of the population in **LEDCs** lived in cities in 2000?  
..... (1)
- (iii) The percentage of population in **LEDCs** living in cities changed between 1950 and 2000.  
How did it change?  
**Use data** in your answer.  
.....  
.....  
.....  
..... (2)
- (b) Look at Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet. It is a fact file about Kolkata (Calcutta), India.
- (i) By how much did the population of Kolkata increase between 1970 and 2005?  
..... (1)
- (ii) Why did Kolkata's population grow so much?  
.....  
.....  
..... (2)



Leave  
blank

(c) Pull factors have led to the migration of people into Kolkata.

What does the term **pull factor** mean?

Tick (✓) the correct box.

Definition	
A disadvantage of living in a rural area	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
An advantage of living in a city	<input type="checkbox"/>

(1)

(d) The table below contains push factors and pull factors which could have led to the migration of people into Kolkata.

Tick (✓) **one** box for each statement to show if it is a **push factor** or a **pull factor**.

Statement	Push factor	Pull factor
Health care is better in urban areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There are not enough jobs in rural areas	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
There is a shortage of food in rural areas due to drought	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(3)

Q1

(Total 11 marks)



Leave blank

2. (a) Look at Photograph A in the Resource Booklet.  
It shows a squatter settlement in Kolkata.

Describe the squatter settlement shown in Photograph A.

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.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....

(3)

- (b) Look at Figure 2 in the Resource Booklet again.  
Also look at Photograph B in the Resource Booklet which shows waste dumped in the street.

Why is waste dumped in the street?  
Refer to Figure 2 and Photograph B in your answer.

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.....  
.....  
.....

(2)

- (c) The dumping of waste causes problems for people living in Kolkata.

What problems are caused?

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.....  
.....  
.....  
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.....  
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(4)

(Total 9 marks)

Q2



Leave blank

3. Look at Figure 3 and Figure 4 in the Resource Booklet. They show information about population growth and the number of households in the UK.

(a) Which age group is expected to continue to grow until 2021?

Circle the correct answer below.

65+                      15 – 64                      0 – 14

(1)

(b) Between 1971 and 2021 the UK's population is expected to increase by 8 million, or 14%.  
In the same period, the number of households in the UK is expected to increase by 9 million, or 47%.

The number of households is growing more rapidly than the population.  
Why?

Tick (✓) the **two** correct reasons in the table below.

Reason	✓
More old people are living on their own	
More people are going to live abroad when they retire	
Fewer houses are being built	
More marriages end in divorce	

(2)

(c) The change in the number of households will have an effect on the amount of waste produced in the future.

What will the effect be?

.....  
.....

(1)

Q3

(Total 4 marks)



4. (a) Look at Figure 5 in the Resource Booklet.  
It gives information about the estimated annual waste production in the UK in 2003.

(i) What does **household** waste mean?

.....  
.....

Give **two** examples.

1 .....

2 .....

(2)

(ii) What does **commercial** waste mean?

.....  
.....

Give **two** examples.

1 .....

2 .....

(2)

(iii) What percentage of UK waste was household waste?

.....

(1)

(iv) What percentage of UK waste was commercial waste?

.....

(1)



(b) Look at Figure 6 in the Resource Booklet.  
It gives information about municipal waste in 2003 and 2004.

(i) What is meant by **composting**?

.....  
 .....  
 .....

(1)

(ii) The following statements give information about changes in waste production and management, between 2003 and 2004.

Tick (✓) the **three correct** statements.

Statement	✓
The amount of household waste collected per person per year decreased by about 10kg.	
The amount of recycled household waste collected through kerbside schemes doubled.	
The amount of municipal waste that was household waste fell by 0.4 million tonnes.	
The proportion of municipal waste that was disposed of in landfill increased by 3%.	
The proportion of municipal waste that was incinerated with energy recovery decreased by 9%.	
The proportion of municipal waste that was recycled and composted increased by 3.4%.	

(3)



Leave  
blank

- (c) Look at Figure 7 in the Resource Booklet.  
It gives information about waste disposal and recycling.

The passage below describes some of the advantages and disadvantages of the various methods.

Cross out the **wrong** words.

Incineration produces greenhouse gases which can lead to global warming .  
more sunshine

Incineration is an expensive method of waste disposal.  
a cheap

Landfills can produce oxygen , a greenhouse gas. This gas can be used as  
methane

an energy source.

Recycling provides raw materials for industry. It also uses more energy.  
less

In the USA, the rate of recycling was five times higher in 2000 than in 1960.  
six

(5)

Q4

(Total 15 marks)

5. (a) Look at Figure 8 in the Resource Booklet.  
It shows household recycling rates in England, between 1997 and 2004.

- (i) In which year did the recycling rate first go above 10%?

Circle the **correct** answer below.

1998                  2000                  2003

(1)

- (ii) In which year did the recycling rate first go above 15%?

Circle the **correct** answer below.

2002                  2003                  2004

(1)







6. The City of Sunderland Council has four options for dealing with the city's waste in the future.

- Option A - To reduce the amount of waste the Council has to handle**
- Option B - To increase the sorting of waste**
- Option C - To increase the incineration of waste**
- Option D - To reduce the use of landfill sites**

Look at Figure 11 in the Resource Booklet. It gives background information and details about the four options.

**Two** of these options will be chosen by the Council.

(a) Which **two** options would be best for Sunderland?

Circle the **two** options you have chosen:

**Option A      Option B      Option C      Option D**

Explain why you have chosen these two options.

First option .....

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